California Board of Registered Nursing

2007-2008 Annual School Report

Data Summary and Historical Trend Analysis

A Presentation of Pre-Licensure Nursing Education Programs in California

Southern California I Los Angeles and Ventura Counties

March 23, 2009

Prepared by: Renae Waneka, MPH Joanne Spetz, PhD Center for the Health Professions University of California, San Francisco 3333 California Street, Suite 410 San Francisco, CA 94118



INTRODUCTION

Each year, the California Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) requires all pre-licensure registered nursing programs in California to complete a survey detailing statistics of their programs, students and faculty. The survey collects data from August 1 through July 31. Information gathered from these surveys is compiled into a database and used to analyze trends in nursing education.

The BRN commissioned the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) to conduct a historical analysis of data collected from the 2000-2001 survey through the 2007-2008 survey. In this report, we present eight years of historical data from the BRN Annual School Survey. Data analyses were conducted statewide and for nine economic regions¹ in California, with a separate report for each region. All reports are available on the BRN website (http://www.rn.ca.gov/).

This report presents data from the 2-county Southern California I region. Counties in the region include Los Angeles and Ventura. All data are presented in aggregate form and describe overall trends in the areas and over the times specified and, therefore, may not be applicable to individual nursing education programs. Additional data from the past eight years of the BRN Annual School Survey are available in an interactive database on the BRN website.

¹ The nine regions include: (1) Northern California, (2) Northern Sacramento Valley, (3) Greater Sacramento, (4) Bay Area, (5) San Joaquin Valley, (7) Central Coast, (8) Southern California I (Los Angeles and Ventura counties), (9) Southern California II (Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and (10) Southern Border Region. Counties within each region are detailed in the corresponding regional report. The Central Sierra (Region 6) does not have any nursing education programs and was, therefore, not included in the analyses.

DATA SUMMARY AND HISTORICAL TREND ANALYSES

This analysis presents pre-licensure program data from the 2007-2008 BRN School Survey in comparison with data from previous years of the survey. Data items addressed include the number of nursing programs, enrollments, completions, retention rates and student and faculty census data.

Trends in Pre-Licensure Nursing Programs

Number of Nursing Programs

In 2007-2008, there were 40 nursing programs in the Southern California I region that led to RN licensure. Of these programs, 24 are ADN programs, 10 are BSN programs, and 6 are ELM programs. The majority (77.5%) of pre-licensure nursing programs in the Southern California I region are public.

Number of Nursing Programs

_		Academic Year									
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008			
Total # Nursing Programs	27	28	28	31	31	35	40	40			
ADN Programs	21	22	22	22	23	23	24	24			
BSN Programs	6	6	6	6	5	7	10	10			
ELM Programs				3	3	5	6	6			
Public Programs	22	23	23	24	24	27	31	31			
Private Programs	5	5	5	7	7	8	9	9			

Admission Spaces and New Student Enrollments

Over the past eight years, admission spaces available for new student enrollments increased by 96.2% (n=1,947), from 2,024 spaces in 2000-2001 to 3,971 in 2007-2008. These spaces were filled with a total of 4,372 students, more than doubling new student enrollment since 2000-2001.

Although programs in the region grew dramatically over the eight-year period, the past year shows a plateau in the number of admission spaces and a 2.8% (n=125) decline in new student enrollments.

Availability and Utilization of Admission Spaces

Availability and Othiza	ALIOIT OF F	Tullilissi	Availability and offication of Admission opaces									
		Academic Year										
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008				
Spaces Available	2,024	2,035	2,419	2,417	2,697	3,590	3,978	3,971				
New Student Enrollments	1,871	1,919	2,341	2,397	2,660	3,915	4,497	4,372				
% Spaces Filled	92.4%	94.3%	96.8%	99.2%	98.6%	109.1%	113.0%	110.1%				

The number of qualified applications to Southern California I nursing programs increased by 15.9% (n=1,300) in the last year. Due to the disparity in the number of spaces available and the number of qualified applications received, the share of qualified applications not accepted for admission rose from 45.1% in 2006-2007 to 53.9% in 2007-2008.

Applications Accepted and Not Accepted for Admission

7 ippinodition 7 to copied a direction of the direction o										
		Academic Year								
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008		
Qualified Applications	2,877	2,987	4,005	5,026	4,734	8,744	8,193	9,493		
Accepted	1,871	1,919	2,341	2,397	2,660	3,915	4,497	4,372		
Not Accepted	1,006	1,068	1,664	2,629	2,074	4,829	3,696	5,121		
% Qualified Applications Not Accepted	35.0%	35.8%	41.5%	52.3%	43.8%	55.2%	45.1%	53.9%		

^{**}Since these data represent applications rather than individuals, an increase in qualified applications may not represent equal growth in the number of individuals applying to nursing school.

Although enrollments in all types of pre-licensure nursing education programs have increased since 2000-2001, enrollments in ADN, ELM and public programs have decreased for the first time in four years. Despite these changes, the majority of nursing students in the region continue to be educated through public ADN programs.

New Student Enrollment by Program Type

		Academic Year								
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008		
New Student Enrollment	1,871	1,919	2,341	2,397	2,660	3,915	4,497	4,372		
ADN	1,465	1,491	1,995	1,994	2,059	2,991	3,417	3,223		
BSN	406	428	346	386	520	752	794	884		
ELM				17	81	172	286	265		
Private	350	313	264	295	523	892	978	1,073		
Public	1,521	1,606	2,077	2,102	2,137	3,023	3,519	3,299		

Student Completions

The number of students who completed a nursing program in the Southern California I region increased by 78.1% (n=1,313), from 1,681 in 2000-2001 to 2,994 in 2007-2008. Of the 2,994 students that completed a nursing program in the Southern California I region in 2007-2008, 73.2% (n=2,193) of them completed an ADN program, 18.7% (n=561) completed a BSN program, and 8.0% (n=240) completed an ELM program.

Student Completions

		Academic Year								
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008		
Student Completions	1,681	1,575	1,735	1,839	1,826	2,350	2,762	2,994		
ADN	1,305	1,218	1,391	1,520	1,467	1,789	2,029	2,193		
BSN	376	357	344	319	359	494	638	561		
ELM				0	0	67	95	240		

Retention Rate

Of the 3,307 students scheduled to complete a nursing program in the 2007-2008 academic year, 68.9% (n=2,280) completed the program on-time, 12.3% (n=408) are still enrolled in the program, and 18.7% (n=619) dropped out or were disqualified from the program. The retention rate has increased over the past five years, from 62.0% in 2003-2004 to 68.9% in 2007-2008.

Student Cohort Completion and Retention Data

		Academic Year								
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008		
Enrollment	2,785	2,235	2,447	2,699	2,481	2,638	2,999	3,307		
Completed On Time	1,460	1,358	1,557	1,674	1,603	1,721	1,985	2,280		
Still Enrolled	720	492	395	505	243	455	474	408		
Attrition	605	385	495	520	635	462	540	619		
Retention Rate*	52.4%	60.8%	63.6%	62.0%	64.6%	65.2%	66.2%	68.9%		
Attrition Rate	21.7%	17.2%	20.2%	19.3%	25.6%	17.5%	18.0%	18.7%		
% Still Enrolled	25.9%	22.0%	16.2%	18.7%	9.8%	17.3%	15.8%	12.3%		

^{*}Retention rate = (students who completed the program on-time) / (enrollment)

Trends in attrition by program type show that ELM programs have lower attrition rates than ADN and BSN programs. From 2006-2007 to 2007-2008, attrition rates increased in all program types. Over the one-year period, private programs had the greatest increase in attrition (2.7%), while ADN programs had the smallest increase in attrition (0.6%).

Attrition Rates by Program Type

		Academic Year									
	2000-	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-			
Program Type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			
ADN	24.5%	18.5%	22.4%	20.2%	28.9%	18.5%	21.7%	22.3%			
BSN	8.1%	12.3%	8.7%	14.4%	9.3%	14.1%	6.4%	7.6%			
ELM						8.3%	3.4%	4.5%			
Private	8.2%	18.4%	10.5%	18.9%	16.4%	20.1%	5.4%	8.1%			
Public	24.0%	17.0%	21.7%	19.3%	26.9%	17.1%	21.0%	21.9%			

There has been fluctuation in the retention and attrition rates over the eight-year period documented in the above tables. There were changes to the survey between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, and between 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 that may have affected the comparability of these data over time.

Student Census Data

The total number of students enrolled in Southern California I region nursing programs increased by 93.4% (n=3,738), from 4,004 on October 15, 2001, to 7,742 on October 15, 2008. While enrollment in ADN programs decreased slightly (1.1%) in the past year, enrollment continued to increase in BSN (24.1%) and ELM (2.8%) programs.

Student Census Data

		Academic Year							
	2000-	2000- 2001- 2002- 2003- 2004- 2005- 2006- 2							
Program Track	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
ADN Program	2,980	3,295	3,491	3,527	4,078	4,696	5,313	5,253	
BSN Program	1,024	944	1,009	1,095	1,290	1,767	1,620	2,010	
ELM Program				278	148	302	466	479	
Total Nursing Students	4,004	4,239	4,500	4,900	5,516	6,765	7,399	7,742	
Pre-Nursing Students					6,803	6,191	3,876	5,455	

^{*}Blank cells indicated that the applicable information was not requested in the given year.

Clinical Simulation in Nursing Education

Data show that 41.7% (n=15) of the 36 nursing schools in the Southern California I region used a clinical simulation center² between 8/1/07 and 7/31/08. Most schools that use clinical simulation centers reported using these facilities to check clinical competencies. Data gathered also show that 86.7% (n=13) of the 15 nursing schools that currently use a clinical simulation center have plans to expand it.

Reasons for Using a Clinical Simulation Center*	2007-2008
To standardize clinical experiences	66.7%
To provide clinical experience not available in a clinical setting	60.0%
To check clinical competencies	80.0%
To make up for clinical experiences	46.7%
To increase capacity in your nursing program	20.0%
Number of schools that use a clinical simulation center	15

^{*}These data were collected for the first time in 2006-2007. However, changes in these questions for the 2007-2008 administration of the survey and lack of confidence in the reliability of the 2006-2007 data prevent comparability of the data. Therefore, data from previous years of the survey are not shown.

Center for the Health Professions at the University of California, San Francisco

6

² Clinical Simulation Center/Experience - students have a simulated real-time nursing care experience using hi-fidelity mannequins and clinical scenarios, which allow them to integrate, apply, and refine specific skills and abilities that are based on theoretical concepts and scientific knowledge. The experience includes videotaping, de-briefing and dialogue as part of the learning process.

Faculty Census Data

The total number of nursing faculty in the Southern California I region decreased by 4.9% (n=50) over the last year. However, this decrease may be due to two schools not reporting faculty data in 2007-2008, rather than to an actual decrease in the number of faculty in the region. On October 15, 2008, there were 973 total nursing faculty. Of these faculty, 42.5% (n=414) were full-time and 57.5% (n=559) were part-time.

Despite the decrease in faculty in the region, nursing programs still need more faculty. On October 15, 2008, there were 67 vacant faculty positions, representing a 6.4% faculty vacancy rate.

Faculty Data

		Academic Year								
	2000- 2001	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005*	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008		
Total Faculty	542	582	592	649	657	877	1,023	973		
Full-time	324	337	332	310	250	371	414	414		
Part-time	218	245	260	339	317	506	599	559		
Vacancy Rate**		3.5%	8.4%	3.9%	8.9%	6.7%	7.1%	6.4%		
Vacancies		21	54	26	64	63	78	67		

In 2004-2005, 2005-2006 and 2006-2007, the sum of full- and part-time faculty did not equal the total faculty reported.

Summary

The Southern California I region has seen the number of qualified applications to its 40 prelicensure nursing programs more than triple since 2000-2001. The number of available admission spaces have increased by 96.2% (n=1,947) during the same time, despite the plateau in the available admission spaces between 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. New enrollments in nursing programs in the region have more than doubled in the past eight years, from 1,871 students in 2000-2001 to 4,372 students in 2007-2008.

Nursing program expansions have led to a growing number of RN graduates in the region. Between 2000-2001 and 2007-2008, graduations increased by 78.1% (n=1,313) in the Southern California I region. Graduations will continue to rise as larger cohorts of students complete RN programs. Nursing program retention rates have also increased over the eight-year period, ranging from 52.4% in 2000-2001 to 68.9% in 2007-2008.

Expansion in nursing education has required nursing programs to hire more faculty. As a result, Southern California I region RN programs reported that they had 67 faculty vacancies in 2007-2008, representing a 6.4% faculty vacancy rate. Although this vacancy rate is the lowest reported in four years, RN programs will not be able to continue their expansion without more faculty.

^{*}Faculty vacancies were estimated based on the vacant FTEs reported.

^{**}Vacancy rate = number of vacancies/(total faculty + number of vacancies)

APPENDIX A - Southern California I Nursing Education Programs

ADN Programs

Antelope Valley College

Cerritos College

Citrus College

College of the Canyons

Compton Community College

East Los Angeles College

El Camino College

Glendale Community College

Los Angeles City College

Los Angeles County Medical Center

Los Angeles Harbor College

Los Angeles Pierce College

BSN Programs

American University of Health Sciences

Azusa Pacific University

Biola University

CSU Channel Islands

CSU Long Beach

ELM Programs

Azusa Pacific University

CSU Dominguez Hills

CSU Long Beach

CSU Los Angeles

University of California Los Angeles

Western University of Health Sciences

Los Angeles Southwest College Los Angeles Trade-Tech College

Los Angeles Valley College

Long Beach City College

Moorpark College

Mount Saint Mary's College

Mount San Antonio College

Pasadena City College

Rio Hondo College

Santa Monica College

Ventura College

West Coast University – Los Angeles County

CSU Los Angeles

CSU Northridge

Loma Linda University

Mount Saint Mary's College

University of California Los Angeles

APPENDIX B – BRN Education Advisory Committee Members

BRN Education Advisory Committee Members

Members Organization

Sherry Fox, Chair California State University, Chico

Barbara Whitney

California Community College Chancellor's Office

California Institute of Nursing and Health Care

Jim Comins

California Community College Chancellor's Office

Loucine Huckabay California State University, Long Beach

Margaret Craig Napa Valley College
Marilyn Herrmann Loma Linda University

Stephanie Leach California Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Sue Albert College of the Canyons

Ex-Officio Members

Ruth Ann Terry California Board of Registered Nursing Louise Bailey California Board of Registered Nursing

Project Managers

Carol Mackay California Board of Registered Nursing
Julie Campbell-Warnock California Board of Registered Nursing